

Objectives of this Presentation

- Quick introduction on the genesis of the network of Landscape Conservation Cooperatives and Climate Science Centers.
- Description of the GCPO LCC's Mission, Functional Roles, and Structure.
- Share some perspectives on where we hope to go as a Cooperative, and how this might relate to the SHC/Surrogate Species conversation.

The Genesis of LCCs



Sam Hamilton, Director

Secretarial Order 3289

Landscape Conservation Cooperatives. Given the broad impacts of climate change, nagement responses to such impacts must be coordinated on a landscape-level basis. For imple, wildlife migration and related needs for new wildlife corridors, the spread of invasive cies and wildfire risks, typically will extend beyond the borders of National Wildlife Refuges, M lands, or National Parks. Additionally, some bureau responsibilities (e.g., Fish and Idlife Service migratory bird and threatened and endangered species responsibilities) extend ionally and globally. Because of the unprecedented scope of affected landscapes, Interior reaus and agencies must work together, and with other federal, state, tribal and local vernments, and private landowner partners, to develop landscape-level strategies for derstanding and responding to climate change impacts. Interior bureaus and agencies, guided the Climate Response Council, will work to stimulate the development of a network of laborative "Landscape Conservation Coperatives." These cooperatives, which already have in formed in some regions, will work interactively with the relevant DOI Regional Climate ange Response Center(s) and help or rdinate adaptation efforts in the region.

> and cultural heritage and tribal lands and resources from the dramatic effects of climate change that are already occurring - from the arctic to the Everglades. The realities of climate change the land, water, fish and wildlife, and cultural heritage and require us to change how we ma tribal lands and resources we or e. For example:

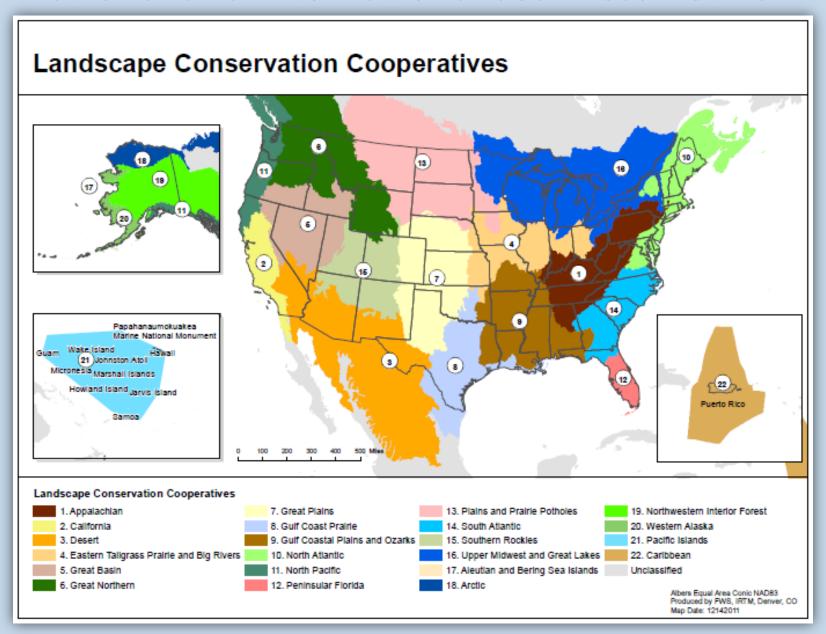
- peratives associated with climate change may require as and construction of new infrastructure to reduce new flood

"...Interior bushws and agencies must work together, and with other september 1, 2009 – Shifting wildlife and habitat populations may require investments in new wildlife corridors.

September 1, 2009 – Shifting wildlife and habitat populations may require investments in new wildlife corridors.

The Department's resources partners, to develop landscape-level strategies for understanding and responding to climate change impacts."

A national and international seamless network....



The LCC Network

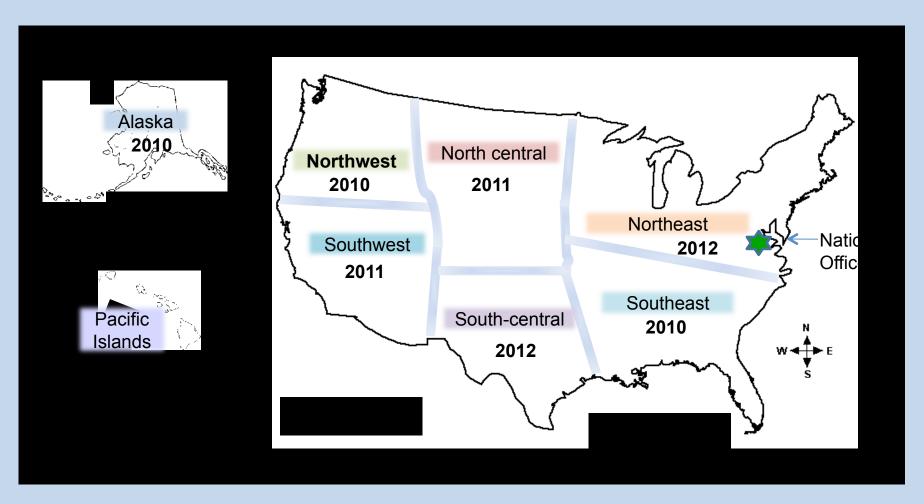
Vision

To sustain natural and cultural resources valued by society for current and future generations.

Mission

To function as a network of cooperatives that provide the forum for developing a shared vision of landscapes that sustains natural and cultural resources, cooperates in its implementation, and collaborates in its refinement.

NCCWSC National & DOI Regional CSCs

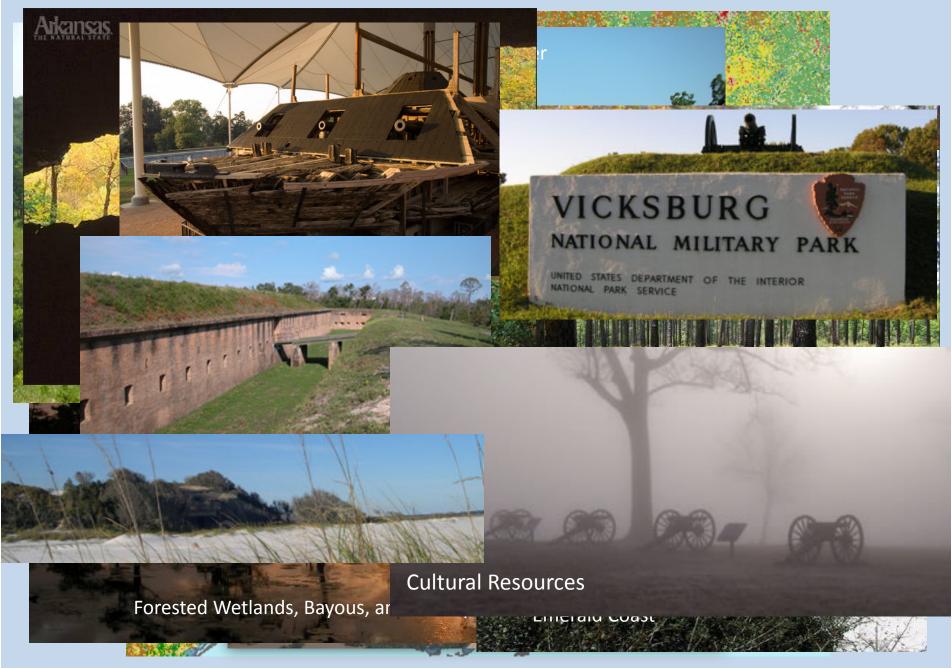




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GCPO – The Geography



The GCPO LCC and our Mission:

The Gulf Coastal Plains and Ozarks (GCPO) Landscape Conservation Cooperative (GCPO LCC or Cooperative) is a selfdirected partnership off feederal, strate, another invate ogganizations dedicated to the conservation of the natural and cultural resources within the GCPO LCC geography. To achieve its mission, the GCPO LCC will undertake the applied conservation science needed to inform its partners of Strategic Habitat Conservation priorities for the GCPO LCC geography. Further, the GCPO LCC will seek to engage other landscape conservation partnerships within the GCPO geography as full partners in the mutual development and implementation of GCPO LCC priorities.

The GCPO LCC and our Mission:

- Mission of the GCPO LCC
 - The mission of the Gulf Coastal Plains and Ozarks Landscape Conservation Cooperative is to articulate the <u>shared vision</u> for <u>sustainable natural</u> <u>and cultural resources</u> in the face of a changing climate and other threats, <u>foster a cooperative</u> <u>capacity</u> within the collective conservation community <u>to</u> effectively <u>meet the challenges</u> of achieving that vision, and <u>facilitate the refinement</u> <u>of that vision</u> through targeted evaluation over time

Steering Committee

Alabama DCNR

American Bird Conservancy*

Arkansas GFC

Auburn University*

The Conservation Fund*

Dept of Defense – Army Corps of Engineers

Ducks Unlimited

Florida FWCC

Kentucky DFWR

Louisiana DWF

Mississippi DWFP

Mississippi State University

Missouri DC

National Oceanic and Atmospheric

Administration

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Northern Bobwhite Conservation Initiative

Oklahoma DWC

Tennessee WRA

Texas DPW

The Nature Conservancy

US Forest Service

US Fish & Wildlife Service

US Geological Survey

Non-voting members

Building the Cooperative

The Roll of Cotal star SP bearing Cook Caraitte bandscape
Conservation de Cook and a Steering Cook a Steering Cook and a Steer

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Building the Cooperative

In order to facilitate coordination and integration with existing landscape conservation partnerships (Beckjoint ventures, adjustic partnerships, etc.) a GCPO Lectral delicities established to provide advice and feltonial delicities established to provide advice Steering Committee on confiscential delicities, strategies, and initiatives of multiplication of the delicities of the conservation community of the delicities. The council will provide a forum for: 1) formation on projects of mutual interest; 2) sharings resources, and assets to meet mutual goals and rest projectives; 3) making recommendations on projects of the conservation on projects of mutual interest; 2) which is a proposition of the commendations on projects of mutual goals and initiatives for the conservation of the conservation

One of the last pieces of the puzzle.... Adaptation Science Management Team

	Fish	Herps	Birds	Mammals	Aquatic Inverts	Plants	Culture	Water
East Gulf Coastal Plain/ South Atlantic-Gulf, Tennessee	Tim Churchill (TWRA)	Jessica Homyack (Weyerhaeuser)	Barry Grand (USGS- Auburn)	<u>Darren Miller</u> (Weyerhaeuser)	Jeff Powell (USFWS)	Alex Wyss (TNC)	Ken Ppool (MDAH)	Scott Gain (USGS)
Interior Highlands/Missouri, Ohio, Upper Mississippi	Mike Kruse (MDC)	Bill Sutton (SEPARC-UTK)	Todd Jones- Farrand (CHJV)	Shauna Marquardt (USFWS)	<u>David</u> <u>Bowles (NPS)</u>	Esther Stroh (USGS-CEEC)	VACANT	<u>Dan</u> Magoulick - (USGS-UA)
Mississippi Alluvial Valley/ Lower Mississippi	Hal Schramm (USGS-MSU)	Hardin Waddle (USGS-NWRC)	Randy Wilson (USFWS)	Joe Clark (UTK)	Wendell Haag (USFS)	Sammy King (USGS-LSU)	<u>Margo</u> <u>Schwadron</u> (NPS)	Ed Lambert (USACE)
West Gulf Coastal Plain/ Arkansas-Red-White, TX- Gulf	Lee Holt (AGFC)	Craig Rudolph (USFS)	Jonathan Thompson (LMVJV)	<u>Chris Comer</u> (SFA)	Tony Brady (USFWS)	Jason Singhurst (TPWD)	VACANT	VACANT
Gulf Coast/TX-Gulf	Glenn Constant (USFWS)	JJ Apodaca (SEPARC-FSU)	Mark Woodrey (MSU)	<u>Jeff Duguay</u> <u>(LDWF)</u>	Meg Goecker (NOAA)	Julie Whitbeck (NPS)	Tina Shumate (MDMR)	Mike Shelton (ADCNR)
	Functional Researcher Manager About 50-50	Organizational Federal State NGO/Private Partnership						

Conservation Science Staff

Greg Wathen, Coordinator (TWRA)

Dr. John Tirpak, Science Coordinator (USFWS)

Dr. Michael Osland, Research Ecologist (USGS)

Karen "Gregg" Elliott, Communications Specialist

Laurie Rounds, NOAA-LCC Liaison

Taylor Hannah, SCEP Student, Univ. of TN at Martin

Alexis Londo, GIS Coordinator, Mississippi State University

Aquatics GIS Position, Baton Rouge, LA (FWS)

Advanced Applications Specialist, Univ. of Louisiana-Lafayette

GCPO LCC Conservation Science Staff



Functional Roles of Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

- Offer partners a landscape perspective for their conservation activities
- Develop explicit linkages across existing conservation partnerships that span multiple taxa and habitats
- Help incorporate future change into conservation planning (e.g., urbanization, sea-level rise)
- Pull these pieces together to help conservation partners define and design sustainable landscapes
 - Conservation Adaptation Strategy



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Strategic Habitat Conservation:

Selecting Species for Designing Functional Landscapes

August 14, 2012
GCPO LCC Steering Committee Webex Meeting
Presentation on SHC and Surrogate Species
By Mark Musaus





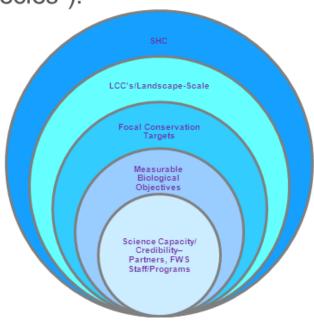


Selecting Species for Designing Functional Landscapes

The technical guidance:

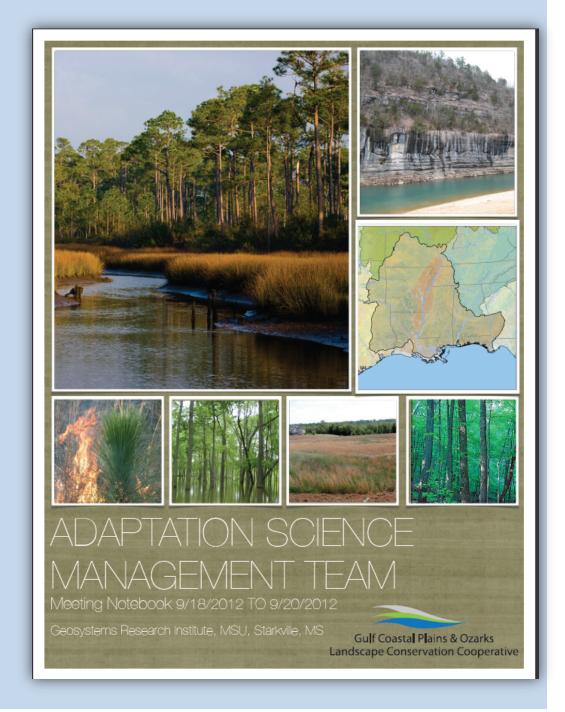
- Title emphasizes the purpose of the document: designing functional landscapes that will support self-sustaining populations of plants, fish, and wildlife.
- Describes an approach, not prescription, for selecting a subset of focal conservation targets that can represent other species or aspects of the environment ("surrogate species").
- Uses LCC units as geographic scale.
- Discusses importance of setting measurable biological objectives for conservation targets.

Key = Increased science credibility/capacity and adaptive/iterative approach.



Adaptation Science-Management Team

- First meeting held Sept 18-20, 2012, in Starkville, MS.
- Workshop was geared towards developing a Conservation Framework for the GCPO LCC, with SHC as a foundational principle.
- ASMT members initiated conceptual conservation models for the 5 major subgeographies of the GCPO LCC.
- ASMT members supported the use of surrogate species to guide refinement of ecological endpoints, and offered to assist FWS in leading the effort to identify appropriate surrogate species.





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Greg Wathen













Strategic Habitat Conservation, Surrogate Species, and the GCPO LCC

Posted by Greg Wathen on October 4, 2012 at 10:00am

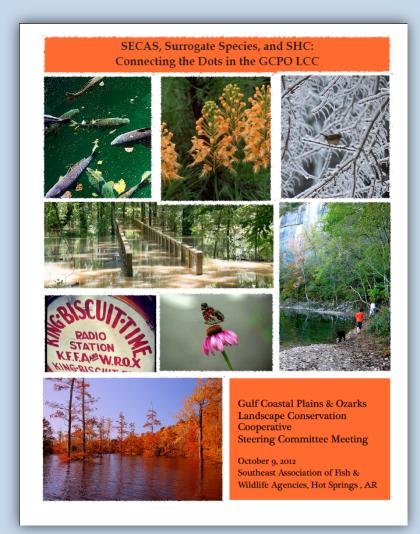
M View Blog

There has been a lot of talk about surrogate species lately, or at least there has been a lot of talk within the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. If you haven't heard about surrogate species, or if you are not familiar with the terminology, here's a synopsis: On July 23, 2012, USFWS Director Dan Ashe released an announcement to Service employees, directing the Fish & Wildlife Service to embark on a fundamentally new path of conservation in the 21st century. The basic announcement was that for the Service to be successful and true to its mission in the 21st century, it would require a new way of working and thinking about their conservation work. In short, Dan Ashe wanted to increase the Service's commitment to Strategic Habitat Conservation as a way of working, to direct their work towards landscape level priorities, and to better prepare itself for the accelerated changes and landscape stresses of the 21stcentury. The approach that the Service is proposing to define and design landscapes capable of sustaining fish and wildlife is called "surrogate species".



This week, in Memphis, TN (at the Ducks Unlimited Headquarters), and the last week in October in Lafayette, LA, the USFWS will be hosting workshops on its Draft Technical Guidance on Selecting Species for Design of Landscape Scale Conservation. The purpose of the

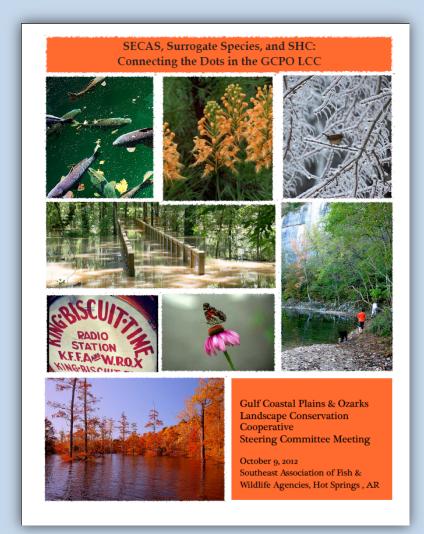
GCPO LCC Steering Committee Meeting SEAFWA – Hot Springs, AR



- The GCPO LCC Steering Cmte had a lengthy discussion about the potential role of the LCC in helping to select surrogate species to meet the LCC's goal of defining, designing, and delivering sustainable landscapes.
- The surrogate species approach is well aligned with the GCPO LCC's conservation planning framework, as recommended by the ASMT, and with the larger goal of developing a Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy.

	GCPO LCC Conservation Framework	SHC/ Surrogate Species	SECAS
Founded on SHC	X	X	?x
Seeks to define, design functional landscapes	X	X	X
Incorporates future change into process	X	?	X
Fits within the GCPO LCC's mission	X	X	X
Endorsed by the GCPO LCC	X	?x	X

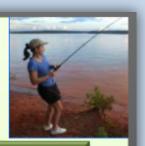
GCPO LCC Steering Committee Meeting SEAFWA – Hot Springs, AR



Decision: The GCPO LCC Steering
Committee tabled the issue of aligning
the ASMT approach for identifying
species endpoints to guide conservation
design with the USFWS Surrogate
Species effort. Steering Committee
members indicated additional time was
needed to get more information about
the implications of alignment. A
number of Steering Committee
members indicated that they would be
attending the USFWS Workshop in
Lafayette.



Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy: A SEAFWA Briefing





Collaboratively Defining a Future Conservation Landscape in the Southeastern US



